

might be expected, however, this experiment proved a failure, and the state returned to its former place in the Confederacy.

The Indians of Yucatan are very different from those of the North. When first discovered, they were in a state nearly resembling civilized life, and in many important respects, to say the least, not inferior to that of the White race in those regions at present. They have always remained on the same soil—mingling with the Spanish race—Christianized and civilized by them. This is true, however, of only one portion of the Indians—another large portion have remained in a separate state, far removed from the White population, and never coming near them except for the purpose of trade. Those, too, who have taken up their abode with the Whites, have been kept for the most part in a menial condition—they have been tyrannized over by heartless and profligate priests, and subjected to the most rigorous and oppressive exactions and taxations. They are, nevertheless, as strictly a portion of the nation as the Spanish population—and as to numbers, they are said to excel the latter in the ratio of three to one.

One thing strikes us as a little peculiar in this matter. Our Democratic Administrations, so eager to present its congratulations to the populace of Paris, on their triumphant revolution, is equally zealous, equally in haste, to suppress an insurrection in Yucatan, where the oppressions and wrongs of ages have stung an unfortunate race into open revolt—into a vigorous assertion of their rights!—Three-fourths of the people of Yucatan must be put down, in order to protect the other fourth in their aristocratic ease and oppression!—Observe the consistency of Locofocoism.

Happily, however, a treaty of peace has been effected between the two belligerent parties in Yucatan—the oppressors making great concessions to the oppressed—just as has been the case all over Europe. Our government, therefore, is obliged to give up its purpose—and the bill has been laid aside, we hope forever.

CHESHIRE RAILROAD.—The Boston Courier notices the opening of this road to Keene, (on Thursday last,) and the rejoicings with which the event was celebrated. Guns were fired, bells rung, the cars decked with flags and other emblems of rejoicing, and with the shouts of the people, the music of the Suffolk Band, eloquent speeches, and a good dinner, the occasion seems to have been one "of no ordinary interest."

The former Directors were re-elected, and assurance was given that the road would be constructed to its termination at Bellows Falls, before January next.

Hon. R. S. Baldwin and Hon. Truman Smith were elected to the U. S. Senate, by the Legislature of Connecticut, on Friday last. They received a majority of six on joint ballot.

Charles Langfelt has been found guilty of the wilful murder of Mrs. Rademacher, in Philadelphia.

The Governor of Arkansas has appointed Wm. R. Sebastian, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Ashley.

Wisconsin, the thirtieth state, comes into the Union with a pretty decided Locofoco character. The Locofocos have elected their entire ticket—Governor, members of Congress, and all, by about 4000 majority.

PREMIUM HORSE ECLIPSE.—All lovers of good horses will be glad to learn that this celebrated horse, owned by the Messrs. Long, has returned to this County, and will remain the present season at his former stand in Vergennes. Individuals acquainted with the horse pronounce him one of the best breeding horses in the country, and do not doubt that he is a true and genuine descendant of the famous American Eclipse.

In Edgecomb, Me. on Thursday night, a man named Pinkham, a ship carpenter, cut off the heads of his wife and four children—two boys and two girls, the oldest twelve years of age, and then cut his own throat with a razor! The deed was not discovered until Friday morning. Pinkham's own mother was the first who discovered it. A paper was found, signed by both father and mother, stating that they had become tired of life, and mutually agreed on the destruction of themselves and children.—Both had been subjects of the Miller delusion.

1848.

RAIL-ROAD STORE.

JUST received at the old stand near the Rail Road, a well selected assortment of **DRY GOODS.** Groceries, Paints, Oils, Provisions, &c. &c.

Which we will sell for Cash or Produce, at rates to satisfy the most fastidious.

Goods are Low, and we say to all wishing to buy, come to the Rail Road Store and get a full supply.

All kinds of Produce and Lumber taken in payment for Goods, at the highest market price.

JAMES M. SLADE & CO. May 23, 1848. m34

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. REPORTED FOR THE GALAXY.

New York, May 21, 7 o'clock P. M.

8 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

The Steamer Caledonia arrived in Boston, on Saturday night, at 10 o'clock, bringing 8 days later news from Europe. FRANCE.—Willmer & Smith's Times says: French elections are now completed, and notwithstanding the utmost exertions of ultra Republicans & Communists, to effect their purpose, the list exhibits triumphant testimony to the popularity of the principles propounded and acted upon by Lamartine and the moderate party. So clearly and prominently has this exhibition of popular feeling been manifested, that some fears are entertained of minorities resorting to ulterior measures, in order to render past proceedings nugatory. New York, May 22, 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

The French Chambers met on the 4th inst. All passed off satisfactorily. A large number of troops were present to prevent an emulce. Maudry, senior deputy, took the Chair. Fears were felt of trouble from defeated radicals. Of the 24 delegates from departments of the Seine, 25 are Moderates, 8 Ultra Democrats. Thiers is defeated. Elections passed off quietly generally in the departments, but there was some trouble at Rouen, Nantes, Rhodes, and Versailles. It is almost certain that Lamartine will be the first President of the French Republic.

The Independent De Lovest declared Duke Bordeaux King, at Rouen. Barricades were erected. Troops came in collision with the people. Killed and wounded not great. At Limoges, the insurgents hold possession. The Provisional Government are about to send troops to attack the town. A plot was discovered to blow up the Hotel de Ville, at Paris.

The French Government are about to despatch Count Appony to Vienna to promote the pacification of Italy.

No outbreak in Spain, except at Plencia, which was suppressed. The Cabinet at Madrid feels better disposed towards Great Britain.

Lisbon is tranquil. Messrs. O'Brien, Mitchell, and Meagher, visited Limerick to promote agitation in the Young Ireland party. A riot occurred between Old and Young Ireland. The military was called out and one man killed. Meagher and O'Brien escaped, and the County of Limerick was proclaimed by the Government in a state of insurrection. Ireland is generally more tranquil. Government prohibited elections.

The formation of a National Guard is taking place throughout England. Sir W. Somerset introduced a resolution in Parliament extending Irish suffrage. Crops in England looking well. Money market in London improving. Greater confidence prevails and more activity in trade. French funds are improving. Trade is slowly improving on the Continent.

Russia, Sweden and Denmark, have formed a Treaty, offensive and defensive. A conspiracy has been discovered and suppressed at Warsaw, among Russian soldiers. The Danes are retreating from Holstein. All is quiet in Vienna.

At Perth, in Hungary, there has been a serious Amicable settlement between Austria and Italy is said to be in prospect.

No serious battles in Italy, but in several skirmishes the Austrians have gained the advantage.

Reports are current that the army of the Alps had entered Savoy, to aid in the defence of the Italian independence against Austria. The Constitution denies any truth in the report that France is about to declare War against Austria.

Leor accounts state that King Charles Albert had gone to attack the Austrians in their entrenched camp at Verona, and was waiting a league and a half distant, on the 26th ult.

In Posen, the guerrilla war continues to be waged in a fearfully bloody manner.

The German Constituent Assembly met at Frankfurt, on the 18th of May.

POLAND. Excesses continue to occur and bloody engagements to take place.

Attacks upon the lives and property of the Jews and Germans, are the order of the day. Galicia, Moldavia, and Wallachia. People in insurrection at Presburg. The cruelties practiced against the Jews are shocking. In Baden, the Republicans have attempted to revenge their late defeat. Lecker crossed the Rhine at the head of 1000 French and German troops. Two engagements took place with the Wirtemberg forces. The marauders have now fled into Switzerland, having been dispossessed and disarmed, in virtue of the late decree of the French Government.

Belgium is tranquil.

Hanover and Prussia are absorbed in military operations against Denmark, in which at present they are completely successful.

Captures at Sea by the Danes must occasion great loss to the Prussian commerce in the Baltic.

The foreign news is generally considered very favorable by the commercial world.

SUMMER GOODS.

Now receiving a fine assortment of

Rich and Fashionable GOODS.

OF THE LATEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STYLES, which will be sold at satisfactory prices

4 by E. VALLETTE.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from New York, and is now receiving, at his store in MONTKOT BOROUGH, the largest and most splendid assortment of GOODS ever offered for sale in this part of the State, consisting of DRY GOODS of almost every variety and style—

ALSO,

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Drugs and Medicines and Paints, Linseed and Lamp Oil, Cut and Wrought Nails,

Window Glass and Putty, Salmon, Mackerel, Codfish, and Superfine Flour,

He intends to keep constantly on hand, and sell at 12 1/2 cents advance from Vergennes prices.

A large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS and all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices for cash, butter, cheese, grain, fowls, &c. &c. or approved store credit.

He desires to say to his friends and the public that he intends to make a permanent stand, and do business on a fair scale, and the most accommodative terms that he will be enabled to give. (He means what he says) if not cheaper than can be found at any other store in this vicinity—and much cheaper than was ever before thought of.

—All are most respectfully invited to call. —All are most respectfully invited to call. —All are most respectfully invited to call.

Montkott, May 17th, 1848. T. C. SMITH.

Ladies Fashionable Shoes In a great variety now opening by FRANCIS & SON.

May 22, 1848.

1848. NEW GOODS.

LATER! CHEAPER!!

BETTER!!!

The subscribers are now receiving directly from New York a choice and well selected assortment of Goods, consisting of

DRY GOODS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, PAPER HANGINGS, &c. &c.

The present low price of Goods in Market has enabled us to lay in our Spring Stock, at such

Reduced Rates

that we CAN and WILL offer inducements to the Community to buy, never before offered in this place. In addition to the above, we have a lot of

BONNETS

of Superior Finish and Style at prices uncommonly low.

Bonnet Ribbons

in quantity and Style never excelled in this place. All we ask is to have an examination of our Goods and prices, being well assured that none will go away without being well satisfied with both. We feel grateful for past favors, and respectfully ask their continuance.

H. LANGWORTHY & CO. May 22d, 1848. 4; 6m.

1848. THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Is now filled with a well selected assortment of

NEW GOODS,

and of what is falling off is there my countrymen! Nothing has occurred since the Flood which compares in the least with the astonishing reduction in the price of Goods! Let all who people, clap your hands! Let the glad tidings go forth! Let it be spread abroad throughout the vast extent of this great country! Let the Farmer leave his plough in the furrow! Let the Mechanic his tools on the work bench! The Doctor his nostrums in the pill-bag! The Lawyer his looks on the dusty shelves! The Maiden the yarn on the spinning-wheel, and one and all, far and near, young and old, friend and foe, rich and poor, Jew and Gentile, saint and sinner make one

GRAND RUSH

FOR THE

PEOPLE'S STORE,

Where you can buy Fine Gingham from 15 to 25 cts,

Laws 20 to 25,

Baragat 25 to 30,

Muslin de Lanes 12-12 to 50,

Calicoes 4 to 16,

\$2.00 Broad Cloths for \$2.00,

\$2.00 Cassimeres for \$1.25,

Alpacas 20 to 75 cts,

Carpet, 30c to \$1.00,

Shawls at any price,

Good Sugar for 6c,

Coffee 8 to 10,

Tea from 12-12 to respectable prices.

And all other articles in proportion. In fact many articles have heretofore sold I now give away. This declaration will be denied by many competitors, but, painful as it may seem, gentlemen, you must face the music. I therefore pledge myself to sell goods as cheap as any establishment this side of Mexico—the "Gown City" of Vergennes not excepted. I challenge them, one and all, to a comparison of prices. Some people love to roam, but they seek no further after looking at goods and obtaining prices of their agent.

W. S. JOHNSON.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

THE Subscriber having leased the first store south end of the Bridge, is now receiving a full and

Complete Assortment of Groceries, West India Goods, &c.

Of the best quality, which he will be happy to furnish his friends for cash or ready pay,

AS CHEAP

As can be bought in the place. He has also fitted up a spacious

EATING SALOON,

Which will be abundantly supplied with refreshments at all times.

HENRY L. SHELTON.

Middlebury, May 22, 1848. 4 tf.

WOOL DEPOT.

This enterprise having met the expectations of its projectors, the subscriber has made arrangements to continue a branch of the Kinderhook Wool Depot

in the Village of Shoreham, Vt.

in the present season. He will be prepared to receive Wool after the 15th of June.

The fleeces will be thrown into sorts according to style and quality. A discrimination will be made between Wool in good or bad condition. Those who desire it, can have their clip kept separate. Sales will be made

Invariably for Cash.

Sacks will be furnished to those who wish, by their paying the expense of transportation and 12 1/2 cts each for their use.

The charges will be for receiving, sorting and selling, one cent per pound, and the insurance, which will be 25c on \$100 for a term of three months.

LIBERAL ADVANCES

in cash will be made on the delivery of wool, if requested.

Arrangements have been made with manufacturers of different grades of wool, to purchase the various sorts at their

MARKET VALUE

soon after being received at the Depot. If the opening market price is not satisfactory, the wool will be offered for sale at such time as the owner may direct.

Letters directed to the subscriber, at Shoreham, in relation to the Wool Depot at that place, will receive immediate attention.

Reference can be had to Dr. J. S. Beekman, Kinderhook; B. S. Johnson, Esq., Sec. N. Y. State Agricultural Society, Albany; Hon. S. H. Jenison & Kent Wright, Shoreham; H. C. Middlebury, J. J. Kilworth, Coenwall; J. W. Weeks, Stillbury; J. Holcomb, Brandon; L. Hall, Shelburne, Vt.

H. BLANCHARD.

May, 1848. 4; 4m.

1848. WOOL CARDING.

The subscriber would take this method, to inform his former customers and the public, that he is now ready to receive Wool to card at his old stand near the Paper Mill, and hopes by personal attention to the business, to please those who may favor him with their custom.

W. D. BELL.

May 22, 1848. 4; 3w.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle immediately, and save cost.

C. M. SIMMONS.

Middlebury, April 15th 1848. 1

NO. 1, TELEGRAPH ROW!

LATEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST

FRANCIS & SON,

ARE now opening at the old permanent stand

A THE RICHEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS,

Ever before offered by them, which were bought very Low from Cash, and which will be sold much less than ever before known, and LOWER than advertised by ANY ONE.

Their Stock is large, and embraces almost every variety of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY & HARDWARE,

All of which are selling off rapidly. 3

MISS ADAMS

Would inform the Ladies of Middlebury and vicinity, that she continues to carry on her Millinery business at her old stand. She has on hand a good assortment of new bonnets and caps, and other Millinery Goods of the latest style. She will also repair old bonnets or work to order, as cheap as can be found elsewhere. Feeling grateful for past favors, she solicits a share of your generous patronage.

3

Miss Julia and H. McQuiver,

Would inform the Ladies of Middlebury and vicinity that they have taken rooms in Miss Adams' building, where they intend carrying on the dress making business in all its departments, in the latest and most approved style. They would therefore solicit a share of your generous patronage.

3

RUTLAND & BURLINGTON RAILROAD CO.

Two assessments of five dollars each have been ordered by the Directors on each share of the capital stock of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company; one made payable on the 26th day of June, and the other on the tenth day of July next.

Payments may be made to the Banks of Burlington, Vergennes, Middlebury, Black River, or Bellows Falls; to the Cheshire Bank, Keene, N. H.; to H. O. Perkins, at the Rail Road office, Rutland, Edward Pickering Esq., No. 60 State Street, Boston, or to the Treasurer at his office in Middlebury.

SAMUEL SWIFT, Treasurer.

May 17th, 1848. 4 6w;

ATTENTION.

The officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Musicians and Privates of the 6th Rifle Company of the 6th Regiment of Vt. Militia, are hereby warned to appear, uniformed and equipped, as the Law directs, at N. Poy's Hotel at Lake Dunmore, on the first Tuesday of June (the 6th 1848,) for Military drill, and inspection.

ORRIN ABBEY, Clerk.

W. F. GOODRICH, Capt.

May 15, 1848.

NEW GOODS.

DIKE & RIDER

At Frost's Landing, Bridgeport, are now receiving their Spring Goods, which they invite the public to call and examine, quality and prices. Our Goods will be sold at as low rate for Cash as can be bought on the Lake shore—no mistake.

STORING & FORWARDING

promptly attended to at all times. 3

JAS. MCKEAND, MERCHANT TAILOR.

THE subscriber would take this method to inform the people of Middlebury and vicinity, that he has just returned from New York, with a well selected assortment of

NEW GOODS,

Consisting of

French, German and English Broadcloths, English and French Cashmeres; also, Dress, Gold Mixed and fancy Tweeds, also Plain and figured Satins of every variety; Main Black French Dress Skirts, Fancy English and French Cassimeres, Summer Drillings for pants.

At the same establishment may be found as good an assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

As was ever offered to the notice of the public, consisting of TWEEDS, COTTON and LINEN COATS; also, a great variety of Pants and Vests, Over-hauls, Shirts, Collars, Botoms, Cravats, &c.

Gentlemen furnishing their own Goods, can be assured that they will be made up in the best workmanlike manner, and at the shortest notice.

CUTTING attended to as usual, and warranted to fit in all cases if properly made up.

Remember at the Store next door to W. P. Russell's Drug Store.

JAMES MCKEAND.

Middlebury, May 9, 1848. 2

English Lace.

China Pearl, Rutland, Florence and Straw Bonnets, Ribbons, Wreaths, Artificials and Crimp'd Borders

for sale by

May 5, 1848. Z. BECKWITH.

Dress Goods.

French, Scotch, English and American Gingham, Light colored Alpaca, De Laines, Burges, Plaid and Stripe Camels and Muslins, Printed Lawns, Silk Tissue,

And a great variety of Calicoes 20 per ct. cheaper than formerly.

For sale by

May, 1848. Z. BECKWITH.

NEW STORE, AT THE WHARF IN VERGENNES,

BY P. W. COLLINS.

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, GROCERIES, BOOTS and SHOES, FISH all kinds, FLOUR, SALT, IRON, NAILS, STEEL, HORSE SHOES, PAINTS, OIL & DYE STUFFS, PLASTER, PORK, CEMENT, TAR, PITCH, OAKUM, BLOSSBURGE, NEW CASTLE, and other kinds of COAL, Carrot and Sugar Beet Seed, Wooden-Ware, Hats & Caps, and most kinds of Goods to be found in any Store in this part of the world. Possessing superior advantages he will offer extraordinary inducements to purchasers. Country produce wanted in exchange for Goods.

Vergennes, May 16th, 1848. 3

Boots and Shoes

For sale by

H. O. SMITH.

New Haven, May, 1848. 3

Z. BECKWITH,

AT his old stand, near the bridge, is now receiving, a more than ordinary quantity and quality of

SPRING AND Summer Goods,

Selected from the best market, with great care, and adapted to the

WANTS AND FANCIES

Of this section of the country. Prices will be made satisfactory

May 9, 1848. 3

NEW STORE AND ALL NEW GOODS.

ABBOTT & BROWN having just returned from Boston and New York, are prepared to offer customers good bargains in STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, PAINTS, OIL, SALT, FISH, FLOUR, PLASTER, &c. &c.

Having selected their Goods with much care, from the best Houses in both Markets, at the

Lowest Cash Prices,

And feeling confident that they are decidedly cheap—they respectfully invite the Public to call and examine their Stock.

P. S. STORAGE & FORWARDING DONE AT LOWEST RATES.

Larrabee's Point May 15, 1848.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.

H. O. SMITH

Is now receiving a large and extensive stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

Among which may be found Bonnets, Ribbons, Silks and Ribbons, Artificials and Roushy, also a great variety of Dress Goods for Ladies, viz:

Splendid Gingham from 12-12 to 25 cts, " Barages & Muslins 12-12 to 25, " Lawns and Muslins very cheap, Furniture Prints and Calicoes from 4 to 12-12 cts, and a great lot of Parols from 15c to \$1.00, Bleached and Brown Cottons, astonishingly cheap.